



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Station. Amongst the unlooked for plants was *Oxybaphus nyc-tagineus*, which is described as growing so rank in one locality in a corn field, that "one could hardly make his way through the field because of it." *Hordeum jubatum* is said to be "entirely too common along the road-sides and in old meadows."

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular monthly meeting was held Tuesday evening, June 12, 1889, the President in the Chair and ten persons present.

Dr. W. E. Wheelock was elected an Active Member.

The Field Committee reported on the several Field Days held since the last meeting, especially on those at Prince's Bay, Staten Island, and Pocono Summit, Pennsylvania, which were largely attended. The latter was participated in by a delegation from the Botanical Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and other botanists, and an extremely enjoyable and interesting trip experienced under the guidance of Professor Porter. Among the best discoveries were the finding by Mrs. Britton of *Botrychium simplex* in a low meadow near Naomi Pines; of a single bush of *Lonicera cærulea* by Mr. John K. Small, and of *Poa debilis* by Professor Porter—all new to the flora of Pennsylvania; of *Deyeuxia Porteri* by Dr. Britton, new to the one hundred mile circle. Some of the party stopped over for a day at the Delaware Water Gap on the way home and ascended Mt. Minsi on the Pennsylvania side of the river, and were fortunate enough to discover there in an almost inaccessible place the rare *Asplenium montanum*, formerly obtained from the cliffs of Mt. Tammany on the New Jersey side by Rev. S. W. Knipe.

A paper by Mr. Redfield on "*Corema* in New Jersey," was read by the Secretary.

Miss Cannon exhibited specimens of *Galium Mollugo* from Jackson, Queens County, N. Y., and it was remarked that this common European weed is gradually becoming more abundant with us.

Mr. I. C. Martindale's paper on "Algæ of the New Jersey and Staten Island coasts" accepted for publication as No. 2 of the MEMOIRS, was read by title.

The Club adjourned until the second Tuesday in September.